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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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Editor of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, to have publication
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The issue of THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
is now ready. It is a weekly newspaper. It is a
monthly sheet of eight pages and a half. It is
especially interesting on containing the proceedings of the
Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches of the
Government, giving the news of the day, the latest
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ernment service. It contains a full report of camp and
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Copies are sent to each subscriber to address, one
dollar per copy. Postage prepaid by the publishers.
Sample copies free.

Now is the time to subscribe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 19, 1882.

Population of the National Capital...180,000.

Amusements To Night.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Margaret Lawler—Princess
of Bassano.

DRYDEN'S GARDEN—Entertainment.

THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety.

ARMED GARDEN—Concert.

THE REPUBLICAN will be issued as usual
in double-sheet form on Saturday, and
will be up to its regular high standard in
respect to local and political gossip, personal
intelligence, fashion and stage
notes, and book reviews.

EQUITY armed rebels in Barcelona have
not succeeded in demolishing the Spanish
central government.

The Post will please take notice that
THE REPUBLICAN is not defending General
Mahone from the charge that he voted
against the admission of ex-confederates to
the United States Army. No such
question has been voted upon in the
Senate. The REPUBLICAN is simply at-
tacking the Post and other Bourbon papers
for slandering General Mahone.

The National Jockey Club has placed
this community under great obligations
for furnishing recreation at the race
course as a relief from the everyday care
and humdrum of business. There our
best citizens meet in pleasant social inter-
course, and are given an agreeable enter-
tainment in the exhibition of fine speci-
mens of horse flesh. To-day will be the
best day of the spring meeting.

Shipherd as a Witness.

If Mr. Shipherd has any papers in his
possession the production of which would
throw light upon the official conduct of
any public officer, there need be no
hiding behind the Kilbourn case to prevent
such papers from coming to light.

The demand upon Mr. Shipherd for all
documents tending to show what he did,
or attempted to do, to enforce the claim
of the Peruvian Company, or to induce
the United States to enforce the claim
against Peru, was obviously improper.

The decision in the Kilbourn case would
protect Shipherd in withholding all
papers which do not connect them-
selves with efforts to operate through
officials of the United States. The
public will be gratified to see the Com-
mittee on Foreign Relations propound
questions a refund to answer which can-
not be sustained by the Kilbourn de-
cision.

The motto "In God We Trust" is a
very wicked joke when perpetrated on
pewter counterparts of the standard dollar.

The rapid development of the material
interests of Texas by railroads and im-
migration has proven fatal to Bourbon
solidity.

The eyes of Delaware once more pro-
trude with abormal pride. Five men
were publicly flogged at Newcastle on
the 13th.

The most revolting exhibitions of de-
praved human nature that the public is
afflicted with are the complaints filed in
divorce suits.

ASTRONOMERS are discussing an unusual
number of spots on the sun. It would be
strange if the orb was not uncommonly
muddy this spring.

The cable has not cruelly mangled
Mr. Lowell's memorial window verse,
his last printed product is as reprehensi-
ble as his diplomacy.

The latest census of "the sword of Cap-
tain Miles Standish" shows that there
are 614 of it in Massachusetts and 211 in
the rest of New England.

An official who goes out by reason of
expiration of his term is not "removed."
The reforming brethren should amend
their vocabulary in this regard.

A return to the old state banking sys-
tem is the Democratic ideal, but the
leaders of the party in Congress lack the
courage to put it in so many plain words.

DEATH is so much more indus-
trial and footed than Justice, that an
honest claimant has a fair better chance
of reaching the grave than of getting his
due.

"Tug spool system" is unutterably ex-
ecrated by reformers who have been
disappointed in their sturdy efforts to
pocket more than their share of "the
spoils."

Fifteen-two lives were saved by the life-
car of Siation No. 6, on the New Jersey
line, last Saturday—another evidence of
the value of this branch of the public
service.

HUMAN INNEMITY ought to be able,
without straining itself irreducibly, to
devise some means for the effectual sup-
pression of Captain Payne, the Oklahoma
murderer.

As there isn't a practical business man
in the United States who has no "special
interest," it will not be possible to please
the Democratic brethren in the personnel
of the tariff commission.

INSTEAD of aiding further Arctic ex-
ploration, let Congress help the Biologi-
cal Society in its efforts to fit the Arctic
Sea cow with a suitable tail, if our solu-
tion must be doing something in the Arctic
line.

It is an extremely reprehensible habit
the cable has fallen into, that of crediting
each fresh arrival in the way of royal
babies to some family not directly con-
cerned in the matter. As this class of
news is just the one thing that
"our society" especially bankers after,
the man at the other end of the wire
can't be too careful as to names, dates,
and pedigree.—A Newark Miner.

Mr. Trescot's Return.

The rear guard of Mr. Blaine's sanguinary
South American policy is returning home,
in the person of Special Envoy
Trescot. That staunch friend of Peru has
just been climbing the treacherous solitude
of Andes' tremendous peaks in quest of
some sort of a Peruvian President, mock
or real, with whom he could confer upon
the subject of allowing Chili to per-
petuate what the late "Premier" agreed
with Mr. Trescot would be a great outrage.

The spectacle of this joint amba-
ssador of President Arthur and Secretary
Blaine to both Chili and Peru was惊
ing about with two contending policies
struggling for possession of him, and he
personally persuaded in the opposite, cannot
be viewed with the gravity which becomes
our foreign relations. Mr. Trescot, whose

every movement is regarded with interest
by his faithful partisan, Mr. Blaine,
was as likely to persuade Peru to yield
to Chili's demands as the Demo-
cratic party was during the war to per-
suade the confederates to yield to "Lin-
coln's hirelings." The retention of Mr.
Trescot in office after Mr. Blaine retired
was always as likely to have a contrary
moral effect from that intended.
Not that Mr. Trescot would not
be faithful to his trust, so far as it was possible for so
high-minded a man to labor for the over-
throw of his own views, but because
both Chili and Peru were certain to regard
him as the partisan of the latter, thereby rendering the abatement of
Chili's demands as improbable as acquiesce-
nce in them by Peru. Mr. Trescot, accom-
panied by Mr. Walker Blaine, has
doubtless been regarded in South America as
the friend of ex-Secretary Blaine,
whose hostility to this Government's atti-
tude has been virulent, and has even
found vent in a most unfriendly letter
addressed by him through the newspapers
to the President himself. There has been nothing
like Mr. Trescot's perilous journey in
Peru to persuade that country to yield
to what he and Mr. Blaine have regard-
ed as Chili's unrighteous demands since
the New York Democracy in 1862 was
prosecuted in favor of a more vigorous
policy than that of the Opposition.

In view of it, the bill was introduced into
the Senate, being originally a bill appropriating
\$20,000 for a typewritten of the Government in the
national mining and industrial exposition at Den-
ver, Colo. Referred to the Committee on Appropria-
tions.

The Senate disposed of the routine orders with
a rush and resumed the discussion of the exten-
sive bill, communicating to the House on
the 14th, why did you not? If you want to
know my reasons, apply to me.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CANVASER, \$100
per week, to right place. GATELY & HALL,
Room 2, Webster Law Building, 9 to 12 m.

Other Bills Passed.

Mr. Chittenden introduced a bill appropriating \$20,
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Mr. Merrill reported favorably from the Finance
Committee the House bill authorizing the receipt
of United States gold coin in exchange for gold
bars. The committee amend the bill so as to re-
quire that the exchange shall be made in amounts
of \$100 or more, and that the coin shall be熔化
into bars. The bill was indefinitely postponed—yes, 25;
no, 19.

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